while he read the Secretary's h. "If the people want this Clevelandarlisle-Sherman rule, all right, let them have it; let them fry," he said. "But I tell you I can see the end coming," said Mr. an. "One thing I know, there is a God in heaven, and a reckoning must come. We need a purification of public life. We need a new constitutional convention to declare the people's rights and to tie the hands of the thieves who are robbing them. You are damming up their waters. But wait till there is a full head on. You people are going to see some fine grinding this year or within the next four years."

Then, turning to Mr. Hill, Mr. Tillman said: "And now, for the benefit of the Senator from New York, whom I love—the Senator from New York, who who was not contain the senator for the se ator whose motto is, 'I am a Democrat'-I will say, 'I am a Democrat, too;' a Democrat after Jefferson and Jackson. He prates of 'sound money;' I, 'hard money.' He is a Democrat for national banks; I for the na-

But the Senator added that the Democracy could not win in the coming election. If the farmers could be fooled into voting that ticket any longer, let them do it. "And what will I do?" the Senator asked of himself, and then answered; "I expect to go to Chicago as a delegate. I expect to try to get my party to throw off its rottenness. If he have to bid good-bye to New York and Tammany, may shed a few tears. But if they succeed in buying a few more delegates—as I understand they did in Michigan the other day—so as to be able to indorse Grover Cleveland and 'sound money,' then I am going to take my hat and bid the Senator from New York and all like him a long farewell. Where I'll go, I don't know. I can't go to Populism. Populism is only an explosion of wrath. The Populists tried too much and spattered themselves on the walls." The Senator declared that the Democracy was on its final trial. If it did not pronounce for silver at Chicago it was gone for-

"We may not beat you this year," he concluded, dramatically, "it would be mar-velous if a disorganized mass held together by an idea would defeat at the polls a well-disciplined, compact organization backed by noney. But, so help me God, we will serve notice on you that our slogan is 'America for Americans! To hell with Britain and her forles!' If we don't defeat you this year we will serve notice that we will interest you in 1900." With these words Mr. Tillman threw his arms up into the air with a ges-ture as if to say: "I am done!" walked over

HILL'S TURN TO SPEAK. When the Senate had regained its breath Mr. Hill, who had been taking notes, took the floor. At the outset Mr. Hill characterized Mr. Tillman's speeceh as a "remarkable performance," and expressed doubt as to whether he did not err in making any response at all to anything that he had said. He, however, assured the Senate that ne should confine himself to some of the grator has denied here to-day that he was a straight road to Populism, or, 'after a pause,' to some worse place." (Laugnter.)
Mr. Hill congratulated Mr. Tiliman, however, on his assurance that he would not

join the Populist party.

As to what the Democratic party would do at Chicago, Mr. Hill declined to make a prediction, in view of the rapidity with vhich events were at present marching. "But I say to the Senator from South Carolina that if he loves Jefferson and Jackson, and still represents his people, he will have no reason to leave the party he has served As to Mr. Tillman's statement that he

(Hill) no longer spoke for New York, he admitted, smiling, that might be true. He recalled the fact that previous to 1893 New York had remained in the Democratic line for eight years. "But," said he, "in 1892 State after State instructed for Grover Cleveland and free silver over the protest of the regular Democracy of New York. "You did not get free silver," he added, sarcastically, "but you got Grover Cleveland. Are you satisfied?" (Laughter.) Despite the serious reverses the Democracy has since sustained, he announced that in sunshine or in shadow, in weal or woe, he would be for the Democratic party, and would support the nominee, no matter what the platform might be.
This announcement was greeted with a marked demonstration of approval from the

Proceeding, he said that it was to the everlasting credit and renown" of Mr. Sherman that he had acknowledged that the present Democratic administration, in istressing circumstances confronting it, had 'Do you contend that while Congress is in session, charged with the duty of raising revenue, that the President has the right

to take matters into his own hands?" inquired Mr. Tillman. I do not come from a State where the executive believes in taking the law into his own hands," returned Mr. Hill promptly. This seemed a hard one for Mr. Tillman and he sat down, but Mr. Stewart of Nevada rushed to his rescue and asked permission to propound a question.
"No. no," said Mr. Hill, waving him off "I draw the line at the Senator from Ne-

Mr. Tillman interrupted to say that when a private citizen used another's funds it was called stealing. Now, what right had the President to take money raised for one purpose and use it for another purpose. "Perhaps the New York Senator can understand that, but you can't get it into the

I would despair after the Senator's exhibition here," replied Mr. Hill, "to get anything into his head." Mr. Hill went on to show that Mr. Tillman and Mr. Sherman "occupy the same platform" as to greenbacks, adding that he would leave it to the two Senators to fight it out between themselves. Mr. Tillman again interrupted to remark.

"From your views Sherman is a better Democrat than Cleveland and a better Democrat than you are yourself. Then the Senator is defending the Democracy of Mr. Sherman?' asked Mr. Hill. That's about it," said Mr. Tillman. "That is where I wanted to get you," re-

CENTER SHOT AT TILLMAN. Mr. Hill turned his attention to Mr. Tillman's statement as to quitting the Democratic party. The New York Senator said the essential principle of the Democratic | the government debt of the Pacific railroads. party was its recognition of the rule of the The committee appends a statement from majority. The South Carolina Senator ueclares he will go to the Chicago convention. Mr. Hill supposed that the Senator. Lke a true Democrat, would abide by the of the convention. "If he goes there with any other idea," exclaimed Mr. Hill, with ringing vehemence, "he ought not Mr. Tiliman interrupted this time, securing the permission of the Chair. He said parties voluntary associations of individuals who thought alike. They lasted while the individuals thought ommon. Tge Democratic split once before and, in his judgment, it was going to split again. The New York Senator wanted the majority to take a gold bug policy. But they would not have

it. If it was forced upon them they would Mr. Hill shook his head at this response. "No," said he, "it will not do for my friend to give that as the sentiment of the South. The Democracy of the South is not going to that convention with one lifea. The Democracy has more than one idea. It would be blind folly for that great party to split on the financial question. There is more in Democracy than the single question of

Mr. Tillman asked, "Does not the New York Senator know that nowadays the Presdent is the party, that a Senator like himself has no more consideration as to patronage since that man went into the Wnite

Mr. Hill replied that the Democratic party was not confined to patronage. Mr. Hill went on to say that as "Democratic linen is being washed we better have it out," and he spoke of his associations with the adminstration. It was not true he was its deender. He said little as to the administraion except to reply to attacks as to bonds and his was without conferring with adinistration leaders. While admirng the Mr. Carlisle had made a mistake, a very serious mistake, when he falled to ald Senator Blackburn, who was the Democratic caucus nominee before the Kentucky Legis-

Replying to a remark of Mr. Allen, Populist, Nebraska, Mr. Hill asserted that the Popuists of Kentucky could have elected Blackburn, but there, as here, they peddled out their votes first to one party then to the

Mr. Allen resented this insinuation. In answer to Mr. Hill's interrogatory as to what would keep him in the Democratic party, Mr. Tillman said, tersely, "Sixteen to

In the course of another passage at arms, Mr. Tillman announced that the people ed a billion dollars. "We are going to have it," said he.
"A mere trifle," sneered Mr. Hill. "What would you do with it?" d battle ships and coast defenses," refled Mr. Tillman. "Put the tramp at work,

et every wheel in motion and make the country again prosperous and happy." PROTEST AGAINST "PITCHFORKING." Mr. Hill used this enswer to show the depth to which the Democracy of South Carolina had fallen. Mr. Hill protested against the reckless attacks on the Prestdent, the dragging in of minor pension vetoes merely to express personal venom. "In my adgment he is not a candidate for renomestion," continued Mr. Hill. "The -ational | New York.

convention will assemble in a few weeks. Let us prepare ourselves against the common enemy instead of quarreling among ourselves." Mr. Hill closed with an apotation, "In essentials unity, in nonessentials liberty, and in all things charity." An agreement was reached that a fina vote on the naval appropriation bill would be taken before adjournment to-morrow.

At the opening of the session Mr. Sherman secured the passage of a bill appropriating \$75,000 for the expenses of the Bering sea commission, soon to meet at San Francisco to determine the amount of damages to be paid for the seizure of Canadian sealers in

Mr. Butler, the North Carolina Populist, presented a bill making the Mexican silver dollar and the Japanese yen, each containing 371% grains of pure silver, and the trade dollar full legal tender dollars in the United States. In supporting the bill Mr. Butler declared that if the federal government would not make these silver coins legal tenders, then the States had the power to so recognize them. If Congress did not act, Mr. Butler said, he would advise the State of North Carolina to exercise its constitu-tional rights in this direction, and he hoped other States would adopt the same course. The bill was passed for the disposal of blic reservations in vacated town sites in

The naval appropriation bill was then taken up, the question being on the amendment of Mr. Gorman reducing the number of battle ships from four, as reported, to two. Without further speeches, a yea and nay vote was taken, resulting in the adopof the Gorman amendment-31 to 27-

Yeas-Republicans: Baker, Gallinger, Nelson, Pettigrew, Pritchard, Sherman, War-ren, Wilson and Wolcott-9. Democrats: Bate, Berry, Blanchard, Chilton, George, Gorman, Hill, Jones of Arkansas, Mills, Mitchell of Wisconsin, Pasco, Pugh, Roach, Turple, Vest, Vilas, Walthall and White-18. Populists: Allen, Kyle, Peffer, Butler-4. Nays-Republicans: Brown, Cannon, Carr, Clark, Davis, Frye, Gear, Hawley, of Oregon, Perkins, Platt, Quay, Sewell, houp, Squire, Teller-20. Democrats: sacon, Blackburn, Daniel, Faulkner, Gibson, Irby-6. Populist-Stewart.

Mr. Allen followed with an amendment. striking out all battle ships, which was de-

The Senate adjourned at 5:35 p. m. THE BANKRUPTCY BILL.

Gen. Henderson Quotes from a Letter Written by Benj. Harrison.

WASHINGTON, May 1 .- The House again devoted the major portion of the day to debate on the bankruptcy bill. Several amendments were offered, but none were adopted. A bill to provide for a delegate in Congress from the Territory of Alaska was detuitous, uncalled for and undignified remarks | feated-44 to 60. Mr. Scranton called up the "of his friend who loved him." "The Sena- | bill and spoke of the development of the Alaska mining and fishing industries and Populist," Mr. Hill then proceeded. "Let me the increase of population in the last fifteen say to him that what he has said leads on the | years. Its vast area rendered it proper and necessary that it should have a well-in formed representative in the House. There were, he said, over 10,000 white Americans

Mr. Perkins opposed the bill, urging the migratory nature of the white pop the improbability that Alaska could ever be given even a territorial government certainly not for many years to come. He declared the pressure for the bill came from Alaskan corporations.

In the course of the debate on the bank-ruptcy bill, Mr. Henderson, of Iowa, said that from a letter received from a distinguished citizen of Indiana, he would quote the following: "I think the impression of some of our Western boards of trade on the bankruptcy question was that by reason of the nearness of our merchants to their customers they had an advantage with a bank-rupt debtor." The writer. Mr. Henderson said, was Benjamin Harrison, "who, as President or as private citizen, stands for every part of this country and for all its great interests." A bill was passed to authorize the free importation of foreign exhibits to the Tennessee exposition, and the report in the confrom the Sixth South Carolina district, con-

firming the title of the sitting member to his seat, was adopted. At 5 p. m. the House took a recess for the usual Friday night session. There were no incidents at the evening ses sion of the House. Twenty-one private pension bills were acted favorably on - the record for this session of Congress at Friday night sessions. Among them were bills to pension the widow of the late Gen. W. H Snochs, of Ohio, who was a member of the Fifty-second Congress, at \$50 per month, and Elizabeth T. Beall, the widow of the late Benjamin L. Beall, colonel of the First United States Cavalry. Colonel Beall was in the Revolutionary army, and the beneficiary

of this bill is ninety-four years of age. PUBLIC DEBT STATEMENT.

An Increase of Nearly Six Millions During the Mouth of April. WASHINGTON, May 1.-The monthly statement of the public debt, issued to-day by the treasury, shows that on April 30 the debt, less cash in the treasury, was \$948,287 .-670, an increase for the month of \$5,945,417. This is accounted for in part by a decrease of \$1,551,087 in the amount of cash in the treasury and an increase of nearly \$5,000,000 in the amount of bonds delivered under the last sale. The debt is recapitulated as follows: Interest-bearing debt. \$842,312,140; debt on which interest has ceased since maturity \$1,651,790; debt bearing no interest, \$374,414,400; total, \$1,218,378,330. This does not include \$560,594,253 in certificates and treasury notes, offset by an equal amount of cash in the treasury. The cash in the treasury is classified as follows: Gold, \$168,446,459; silver, \$510,-586,116; paper, \$161,775,048; bonds, disbursing officers' balances, ect., \$27,991,931; total, \$868.-799,566, against which there are demand liabilities outstanding amounting to \$598,708,896, which leaves a cash balance of \$270,090,660.

The Pacific Railways.

WASHINGTON, May 1 .- Senator Gear. chairman of the Senate committee on Pacifi railroads, to-day submitted the report of that committee on the question of re-funding the Treasury Department, showing what the estimated debt of the roads to the government will be on the 1st of January next. The Union Pacific and Kansas Pacific debts combined, on account of both principal and in-terest, are placed at \$53,715,408, and that of the Central Pacific at \$57,681,514. Under the terms of the bill, the last payment on the Union Pacific debt would be made on the 1st of January, 1962, and on the Central Pacific on Jan. 1, 1976. After discussing the proposi-tions that the government shall acquire and operate the Pacific roads or foreclose the government lien as impracticable, the report takes up the question of the extension of the debt, in accordance with the bill as agreed on in the committees of the two houses, which bill it recommends as providing the best advisable course to be pursued

To Amend the Exclusion Act.

WASHINGTON, May 1.-The Secretary of the Treasury to-day sent to the House a draft of a bill amending the Chinese exclusion laws. It provides that in cases affecting the right of Chinese to enter or remain in the United States or where persons of Chinese descent claim the right to reenter the United States as citizens, there shall be required the testimony of other than Chinese persons. In cases where affidavits are taken before notaries public or justices of the peace in such cases and are proven false, the persons making them shall be liable to perjury. In explanation of the necessity for such law the Secretary says that in many instances, Chinese apply for admission to the United States on the ground that they were born in this country and visited China with their parents at an early age, where they remained for various reasons for many years, and in every in- day in this city, for the purpose of hearing stance present the testimony of Chinese persons in support of their claims. It has been held by court that such testimony when uncontradicted is sufficient to establish the calm.

General Notes. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, May 1.-Charles H. Plerce, of Pennville, was notified to-day that his claim for a pension had been allowed at the rate of \$17 a month.

The House committee on immigration today authorized favorable reports on bills introduced by Representatives Corllss, of Michigan, and Mahany, of New York. Mr. Corliss's bill was drawn for the purpose of preventing persons residing in foreign countries from competing with laborers in this country. It is especially aimed at Canadian

Movements of Steamers. NEW YORK, May 1 .- Arrived: Braunschweig, from Naples; Spree, from South-ampton; Scandia and Columbia, from Hamburg; Gervola, from Naples; New York, from Southampton; Lucania, from Liverpool.

Salled: Aachen, for Bremen, LIVERPOOL, May 1 .- Arrived: Campania and Tauric, from New York. Sailed: Bovic, for New York. HAMBURG. May 1.-Arrived: Victoria, from New York. SOUTHAMPTON, May 1.-Sailed: Normannia, for New York. BREMERHAVEN, May 1 .- Sailed: Dresden, for New York. MOVILLE, May 1.-Sailed: Furnessia, for

WITH FEW EXCEPTIONS THE MINES WERE DESERTED YESTERDAY.

A Friendly Receiver in the Breyfogle Bank Failure Removed-Lutheran Synod.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. TERRE HAUTE, Ind., May 1.-The reports received here are that all the bituminous miners in the State north of the O. & M. road are out to-day except one hundred at the Chicago and Indiana Coal Company's mine, at Dugger, and about as many more at Seeleyville and Turner, ten miles east of here on the Vandalia road. None of this coal goes to the Chicago market and the operators are paying 60 cents instead of 55, the amount fixed by the operators' State Association. The Dugger mine is owned by a

The conditions are not the same which brought on the trouble in 1894, when the militia was ordered out. The lawlessness then arose through the effort of the miners in Sullivan and Vermillion counties to prevent the shipment of Kentucky coal through their territory to Chicago. The coal from Illinois, especially from the Danville district, will supply the customers of the Indiana operators who may run out. It is this cheaper mined coal of the Danville district that has caused the cessation of coal mining in the bituminous field in this State. The operators say their customers, including the railroads, have enough coal to last thirty days. The Danville, Ill., field has been developed in the past four or five years. Chicago and St. Louis men went in there and got hold of the coal land at a nominal price. New shafts are being sunk in all directions and the output is constantly increasing. The coal is of almost as good quality as that mined in this State and it is nearer the Chicago market. It is out of the reach of the miners' organization and the coal does not have to pass through the strike territory. Some Terre Haute men thought of going into the field several years ago, but did not, and they now see how they could have made thousands there where they have

Diggers Win at Hymera.

made hundreds in this State.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. SHELBURN, Ind., May 1.-Five of the six mines in this immediate vicinity are idle. Hymera mine will resume work to-morrow the company acceding nearly all the miners' demands. Machine runners will receive \$2.25 er day; shooters, \$2, and loaders, \$1.80. This ends the other men confidence, and they deciare to-night that rather than work for 55 cents per ton they will seek different employment, and unless the operators come to their terms it looks as if the strike will be ong. Much suffering will ensue should it be prolonged for many weeks, as there is absolutely nothing else for the men to do and impossible for many to get away. There is no sign of trouble.

INDIANA OBITUARY.

laron Frazee, a Wealthy Citizen of

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. RUSHVILLE, Ind., May 1.-Aaron Frazee, wealthy citizen, died at his home on the edge of town at 2 o'clock this afternoon of jaundice, after a brief illness. He was fiftysix years old, and was the youngest of a family of seven children. His father, James Frazee, settled in Noble township, this county, in 1826, coming from Kentucky. Mr. Frazee was one of the organizers of the People's Natural Gas Company. He married in 1862 Sarah Brooks, and his wife and four children-Mrs. W. W. Wilson, Will M. and Charles Frazee, of Rushville, and Mrs. Samuel Bonner, jr., of Greensburg-survive. Mr. Frazee was a brother of Benjamin Frazee, who owns more acres of Rush county land than any other man living. The funeral will occur Sunday afternoon.

THE LUTHERAN SYNOD. Recommendations Made at the Fort Wayne Session Yesterday. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., May 1.-This morning's session of the Lutheran Synod was called to order by Chaplain Schmidt. Dr. Piper, of St. Louis, continued his discussion this afternoon. The report of the committee on incorporation was taken up and the synod ratified the following recommendations:

To read, verbatim, the documents of incorporation on account of their importance, and this meeting being the charter meeting of the synod; that the synod have all prop erty deeded over to its new name; that an amendment concerning the teachers' institution at Addison, Ill., be passed by the Illi-nois Legislature; that legal forms of be-quests and legacies be published in the syndical almanac; that the publication concern at St. Louis at present be not deeded over to the synod because the Barthol estate matter has not yet been adjusted; to re-elect the former trustees at large for the purpose of transferring all the property held by them in trust over to the synod, a committee to be elected which shall administer the legacies left to the synod under strict instructions to be drawn by Professor Graebner; the office of the Concordia publishing house, at St. Louis, is retained as the office where all business affairs are to be transacted until otherwise ordered; voted an annual pension to the widow of pastor Brunn, deceased.

Christian Endeavor Convention. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

MIDDLETOWN, Ind., May 1.-The Endeavorers of the Christian churches in eastern Indiana held a convention at this lace, beginning Tuesday evening. The first session was a consecration service. Mr. Merton Grills, of Hagerstown, read a paper and Rev. D. B. Atkinson, of Muncie, delivered the sermon. The Wednesday forenoon session was begun by a half hour's social service. Rev. J. R. Fortner, of Winchester then spoke on the pledge. The work of the prayer-meeting committee was outlined in a paper by Perry La Fuze, of Liberty. Rev. Frederick Stovenour, of Portland, made an appeal for good literature and showed the necessity of embodying great truths in printed forms. Mrs. D. B. Atkinson, of Muncle, reviewed the advantages of Christian Endeavor. The first hour in the afternoon was devoted to the juniors. The subject was presented by Miss Flora Meiton, of Muncie. The remainder of the afternoon was devoted to committee work, reports of societies, plans of organization and denominational interests. he evening was devoted to missions. The Christian Endeavor societies of the State are raising funds to send a missionary to Japan. The principal address of the evening was made by Rev. D. B. Atkinson, State secretary of Christian Endeavor for the Christian Church. Rev. C. O. Brown, of Liberty, was president of the conven-

MEETING OF DEPOSITORS. New Albany Bank Receiver Deposed and New One Selected.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. NEW ALBANY, Ind., May 1 .- An important meeting of depositors of the defunct New Albany Banking Company was held toa proposition made by Dr. W. L. Breyfogle to settle the affairs of the company. Breyfogle, as a director, I. S. Winstanlley, as president, and Clarence J. Frederick, cashier of the company, were indicted last year on charges of embezzlement, grand larceny and receiving stolen property. The defense succeeded in continuing the cases until last Friday, when they were called in the Circuit Court. Dr. Breyfogle had assumed the inebtedness of the company, amounting to \$147,000, giving as security property in Chicago and Tennessee, and the stock of several concerns in which he was interested, which were held in trust by assignee Stotsenburg for the bentfit of the depositors. When the case was called last Friday Dr. Breyfogle made a proposition to turn over all the property to a trustee, to be selected by the creditors, and the new trustee was to dispose of the property at once and pay the proceeds pro rata to the creditors. The meeting yesterday was held to consider the proposition. Assignee J. H. Stotsenburg was removed and David G. Bowman elected to succeed him. The creditors of the Bedford Bank are to be paid pro rata with the creditors of the New Albany Banking Company. Fifty-three housand dollars is due them, and Dr. Breyfogle stated he could settle with them for \$25,000. His proposition was rejected. Trustee Bowman will at once begin the selling of the property assigned to him, and it is thought the depositors will receive about 40 per cent. on their deposits.

tour, of this city, from Frank De Lotour.
The latter came to Anderson two years ago as the result of a correspondence started through the medium of a Cincinnati paper. Marriage resulted soon, and De Lotour, who was an artist by profession, settled here. In a few months he disappeared, and his whereabouts have never appeared, and his whereabouts have never been ascertained. His wife was left in almost destitute circumstances, as De Lotour made off with about \$500 in money which

his wife intrusted to him. A Mock Convention at DePauw. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. GREENCASTLE, Ind., May 1.-What bids

fair to be one of the most interesting and

instructive oratorical events of the year at DePauw will occur on the night of May ranging for a mock national Republican convention, and the best orators of the university are now hunting up the records of their favorite candidates for the presidency. The convention is being planned on a liberal scale, and the main floor of the large Meharry Hall will be arranged as near as possible like the great convention hall at St. Louis, where the next President will be named next month. Reed, Allison, Morton and McKinley, and perhaps several others, will be placed in nomination, and a vote will be taken by ballot for the nom-Pittsburg man and an operator has gone there to ask him to join in the general movement. The miners expect other operanumber of votes as the national convention, and each State will be assigned a section of the hall and given the same number of delegates that will appear at the St. Louis meeting. A platform will be introduced, and a free-silver and a prohibition plank will be introduced as substitute motions, and they will be argued pro and con.
Col. J. R. Weaver, of the chair of political
science, will preside. Republican sentiment
at DePauw is stronger than ever this year,
and the student body believes in political ed-

Graduates Give "The Rivals."

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. NOBLESVILLE, Ind., May 1.-At Wild's Opera House last evening was held the twenty-first annual commencement of the Noblesville High School. There were sixteen graduates, eight girls and eight boys, as follows: Mabel Craycraft, Jessie Davis, Cora M. Good, Bertha Illys, Bertha Keiser, Faye Kane, Grace W. Lichliter, Lulu M. Miesse, Frank E. Bond, Frederick Craig, Earl Deeds, Aaron M. Kelly, Noah Myers, Eugene C. McPherson, Carl Vance, Frederick M. White.
The programme was varied. Besides a few
essays and speeches a new feature for such
occasions was introduced in the form of a short play by a part of the class. It was two acts from "The Rivals," being Act I, Scene 2, and Act II, Scene 1. The diplomas were presented by Prof. E. A. Shultze, of the High School. To-night the festivities of commencement week closed with a reunion of the alumnic The School Board also see lected teachers this evening for next year. Prof. John F. Haines, superintendent; Prof. E. A. Shultze, principal High School, and most of the old teachers will be re-employed. This will make the eighth year for Prof. Haines as superintendent.

Man and Horse Cut to Pieces. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. GREENSBURG, Ind., May 1. - Herman Deemer, a gardener and florist, while crossing the Big Four in a delivery wagon, was struck by the west-bound Chicago express due here at 10:20 a. m., and thrown forty feet, sustaining a fractured arm and leg, and internal injuries from which he died while being removed to his residence. The horse was killed and the wagon uemolished. The deceased leaves a wife and six small children. On the east side of the crossing there is a steep cut on each side of the track, and the approaching train, which was running down grade at a high rate of speed, was not heard or seen until it was too late.

The Graphic Sold Again,

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. RUSHVILLE, Ind., May 1.-The Rushville Graphic to-day passed into the possession of Joseph M. Taylor, late of Indianapolis, formerly proprietor of the Pendleton Repubican. Frank C. Hazelrigg and Dixon D. Hazelrigg, the retiring proprietors, will return to Greensburg, whence they came a few months ago to take charge of the paper. The Graphic is one of the Republican organs of Rush county. Since its establishment, in 1882, it has changed hands just twelve times. Alumni Candidates.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, Ind., May 1.-Each year one of the trustees of Wabash College is selected from the alumni. Each alumnus can vote for a choice, and the three leading alumni in the voting are voted upon for the "alumni" trustee by the board of trustees at their June meeting. This year the three candidates will be Ed Daniels, of Indianapolis, who has received 24 votes; Rev. M. L. Haines, of Indianapolis, 19; O. M. Gregg, of Crawfordsville, 22 votes.

Attorney "Daisy" Dean Sentenced. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. ANDERSON, Ind., May 1.-"Daisy" Dean the Elwood attorney who has recently gained such notoriety in the gas belt, was convicted in the Circuit Court of this city on a charge of embezziement and sentenced to three years. Dean accepted \$100 from a client, Mrs. Newton, of Winchester, Ind., to use in bringing about a compromise of a suit in which she was interested and then pocketed the money.

Suicide with Morphine.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. PARIS, Il., May 1.-Walter A. Curtis aged thirty-five, committed suicide here this afternoon by taking morphine. He leaves a widow and daughter. He was addicted to the use of morphine and whisky and became espondent over the loss of a position he had with an insurance company.

Indiana Notes. Jeweler George L. Spahr, of Lebanon, has been acquitted of the charge of assault filed against him by Miss Leon Estele.

of Fred Albion, the barber, who testified thews and Bulger, the men who wrote that he was twenty years old, a barber "Hey Rube;" Caron and Herbert, the acroby trade, and now living in Canal Dover, batic team of fun makers; O'Brien and Kerlin B. Sellers, aged seventy-three, a | O. well-known farmer, has been found insane by a jury of the Wells County Circuit

The new Grand Army Hall at Anderson for Major May Post, No. 244, of that city, will be dedicated on the 20th and 21st of this

W. R. Hadley, a merchant of Plainfield, has placed his stock of goods in charge of John Vestal as receiver, to be disposed of for the benefit of creditors. Liabilities and assets not known.

The school trusteees of Anderson have let the contract for a new eight-room building to cost \$14,000 that will be erected on Columbus avenue. This is the seventh new school building for Anderson in six years. J. H. Danseur Post, G. A. R., of Lagrange,

has adopted resolutions favoring the granting of a service pension of \$8 a month to all honorably discharged soldiers, sailors and marines who served in the war of the re-The Elwood school enumeration shows an

increase of 200 over last year. The total number enrolled this year is 1,482 boys and 1,282 girls, making a total of 2,764 pupils of school age in the city, or about one for every The theological discussion between Elder A. J. Frank, of the Lebanon Christian Church, and Rev. Cyrus W. Harvey, of Kansas, a minister of the Friends' denomination, on the subject of "The Lord's Supper and Baptism," will be held at Monrovia, Morgan county, commencing May 19 at 10 a. m.

SONS OF ELI VICTORIOUS.

Harvard Defeated in the Annual De-

bating Contest.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 1 .- There is unrestrained jubilation in this city over the victory won by the Sons of Eli in the annual debating contest between Harvard and Yale this evening. In the seven previous debates between the two rivals, Harvard invariably downed her opponent, and has often had an easy time in the forensic struggle. The debate this evening, however, was one of the most closely contested in which the crimson and blue have ever participated. The Yale debaters did not deliver any set and memorized arguments, but depended on their ability to spontaneously combat any arguments presented by Harvard. On the other hand, the latter confined themselves to the course of argument they had prepared. and did not manifest the ease or control of the subject of their opponents. The judges were less than three minutes in arriving at a decision. The result of the debate this evening practically settles the intercollegiate forensic supremacy this year, as each has won from Princeton. The subject was: "Resolved, That a permanent court of arbitration should be established between Great Britain and the United States." Harvard had the affirmative and Yale the thought the depositors will receive about 40 per cent. on their deposits.

A Hasty Marriage Dissolved.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

ANDERSON, Ind., May 1.—To-day Judge
E:lison granted a divorce to Cora De Le
Harvard had the affirmative and Yale the negative. The debaters were: Harvard—Frank R. Steward, '96; A. M. Sayre, W. Barker, '97. Yale—R. S. Baldwin, L. S. W. H. Clark, '96, and A. P. Stoker, jr., '93. The judges were Elihu Root, of New York, Walter H. Page, editor of the Atlantic Monthly, and Albert Shaw, editor of the Review of Reviews. Hon. E. W. Phelps presided.

(Concluded from First Page.) which the negro and the party were in and showed them the way part of the time?" 'With your lantern?"

"Was it a dark night?" "Yes, sir."
"Was the road muddy?"

"Now how long did it take the party "About an hour." They were an hour going over the Threemile road alone, the witness said. Still, George Jackson insists that he started to drive Jackson and Walling over that way to

Fort Thomas by way of that road at 1:15 L. m. It is also in evidence that Walling went to Helder's Hotel at about 3 p. m. In other words, according to George Jackson's story, the rockaway made the round trip in less than three hours. "Did you hear any conversation between Sheriff Plummer and Lieutenant of Police

Witness was then excused and James Allison, a newspaper reporter, was called.
Colonel Crawford quetioned Mr. Allison.
"Were you at the Hamilton county jail
when George Jackson was supposed to identify Scott Jackson?"

"Yes, sir."
"Tell us about it." "Well, we all stood in a row, the prisoners among us. George Jackson came in and did not hesitate in selecting Walling, stating that he was the man who sat on the seat of the cab. When he started to identify Jackson he said he did not see him, but could tell his (Scott Jackson's) voice. Driver Jackson then thought I was Jackson. Some one called out the name 'Jackson' and Scott Jackson, thinking they were calling him, stepped out of the line and then coach-man Jackson identified him." Witness was excused, the prosecution no wishing to question him. Court then ad-journed until 2 o'clock. As the jury was leaving the room attorney Crawford leaned over and said to Allison: "You made a good witness. You talked to the point."
Colonel Nelson caught the remark and

protested to the court that he believed the jury also could hear it. The court admonished ettorney Crawford and the court ad-Allison's testimony as to the ease with which Walling was identified was another neident in the many occurring in this tria which make it dark for Walling.

AFTERNOON SESSION. The afternoon session began promptly at 2 o'clock, with the court room filled to its utmost capacity. Mr. and Mrs. Bryan and Frank Bryan, father, mother and brother of the murdered girl, took their usual seats, Mr. Bryan taking his place among the attornear his brother-in-law, Dr. Post. Judge Helm came in a moment later, the jury took their seats, and all was in readiness to

Reporter Allison took the stand again. He said coachman Jackson did not identify the prisoner when he talked. He did not identify Scott Jackson until he stepped out of David R. Locke, a brother of John Locke,

on whose farm Pearl Bryan's body was found, took the witness stand. He was formerly chief of the Newport police. He said he visited the scene when the body was "I was one of the first there," he said 'We looked for tracks and found some leading from the Alexandria pike to Highland avenue. I saw where some person had crossed the fence after the rains. I then discovered these same footprints above the privet bushes leading to the Alexandria pike. found no tracks of a woman. The tracks were from a new shoe, and I thought about an 81/2 or 9 shoe. A broad toe made the

Colonel Crawford then showed the witness Jackson's shoes and asked him how the shoes compared with the tracks.
"I think," answered the witness, "that the tracks were made by a larger and different shoe. The toes are too narrow. These shoes did not make those tracks. Witness then described the surroundings of the scene where the body was found. It answer to a question as to the position of the body when he saw it Mr. Lock said the hands were clutched and the arms outstretched. He looked carefully at the body and noticed that the rubbers on the shoes were perfectly clean. The stockings had not a particle of mud or dirt on them. At the neck on the ground there was a pile of blood, not a pool. He looked for blood spots on the ground, but found none of any size. There was a small spot about three feet from where the body lay, and at first he thought he saw blood on the privet bushes, but when he carefully examined the leaves of the bushes he found them to be wet, but

there was not a trace of blood. The witness gave it as his opinion that the body had been carried to the spot where found and laid there, as the snoes and rubbers were perfectly clean. He found traces in the damp earth of but one man's footprints, and there were no evidences of any struggle having taken place. Prosecution took witness. Colonel Nelson asked if the stockings were wet, and the witness replied that they were not, neither

was there any mud on the shoes. Thought a person could walk from the pike to where the body was found and not get shoes muddy. "Did you examine the bush for blood?"

"Did you make a test to see if it was

'Could you tell whether it was blood?" To Colonel Crawford the witness had stated the body appeared to have been there six or eight hours. Colonel Nelson got him to admit that he could not tell

whether it had been there over two hours or not. Colonel Nelson-At what angle was the body lying? "About fifteen degrees, with the head MAN WHO SHAVED JACKSON.

Colonel Crawford then read the deposition of Fred Albion, the barber, who testified by trade, and now living in Canal Dover, batic team of fun makers; O'Brien and Christmas, and had shaved Jacson on Jan. 31. Jackson came to the shop and wanted to be trusted for a haircut. Witness guyed | black-faced team in a knockabout act; him about his whiskers, and told him they ought to be cut, too. Jackson stood the guying a little while and then consented to have them cut off.

R. W. Lawrence, a boy of fifteen, in the barber shop where Albion worked, at 133 West Sixth street, testified that Scott Jackson came into the barbar shop almost every day or evening, and on the Friday morning in question, Jan. 31, Jackson came in and Albion shaved him, and while doing so, wet his beard and twisted it up with the aid of cosmetics and made Jackson look funny. Aloion teased Jackson about it, and he finally had it cut off.

Mr. Smith Van Fossen, of the Hockett-Puntenney Piano Company, testified to Pearl Bryan's coming into the store on Wednesday and looking at some pianos. She said her name was Pearl Bryan, and that she wanted to look at a piano for her sister, Mrs. Stanley. She was in the store about an hour. Van Fossen's testimony was finally ruled out, and he was only permitted to say that the young woman appeared to have a good knowledge of pianos.

The deposition of Harry Hamilton, a clerk at the Albion Hotel, was read by Colonel Crawford. Witness testified that on Jan. 28 a man came to the desk and asked if that would be a safe place to bring a young girl who was not used to the city. He wanted her to stay all night, as he was to go to work the next morning and she was not used to the city. The man, who appeared to be a farmer, came in about 10:10 p. m. Witness described the young woman, the description tallying very closely to that of Pearl Bryan. The young woman appeared to be in a family way. She was registered as Mary Barr. Witness had gone to the jail, but had failed to identify either Walling or Jackson as the man who had come with the young woman

Colonel Crawford then took up the testi-mony of George H. Jackson, the alleged driver. Samuel Ewing, colored, residing at No. 521 West Sixth street, stated that Jackson was at his house from 9:30 to 1:30 on the night of Friday, Jan. 31. In fact, it was nearly 2 a. m. before he left Ewing's house. There was court-martial there that night of James Smith, a member of the Caldwell Guards, and the guards had not drilled on that night, but on Saturday night.

Ida Ewing, living at No. 521 West Sixth street, said George H. Jackson was there from 9:30 to 2 o'clock. The drill of the Caidwell Guards was on Saturday and not Friday William Downey, another member of the Caldwell Guards, testified that the guards drilled on Saturday and not Friday night.

James Smith, a porter at the Palace Hotel, deposed that George H. Jackson was at Ewing's house Friday night, and that the drill was on Saturday night. The following members corroborated the The following members corroborated the above: Howard Scott. Blair Sloat, Edward R. Stunts, Sherman Lawson, Edward Mosby, John Lee, George Smothers. Lee and Howard testified that there was a drill for a few minutes on Friday night, and that the officers there all went to Ewing's house at

Dr. J. S. Fraid said Jackson had had an epileptic fit and he had attended him.

Carrie Beckwith said George H. Jackson had a fit in her house. This was corroborated by Alice Beckwith.

Charles Beckwith, a schoolboy, had known

Jackson two years. The guards had drilled Saturday night.

MRS. JACKSON ILL. Not in Court Friday Morning, as Was

Expected. Mrs. Jackson, the mother of Scott Jackson, is in Newport. She arrived Thursday night, accompanied by her daughter, Mrs. Edwin F. Post, of Greencastle, Mrs. Jackson had not called on her son when court convened to-day. She is a very sick woman and the effects of her journey were very exhausting. She immediately repaired to a house on York street within a square of the jail, where she will remain during the trial. It was expected that she would call at the fail, but she did not. She was not in court to-day and is not expected to testiffy It may be some days before she appears in

Will Wood will be called in rebuttal as against the evidence of Scott Jackson. Young Wood is exceedingly angry over the way his name was used by his one-time friend. He says that Jackson's story is "fairy tale" from begining to end, and he will take opportunity during his testimony to defend the honor and reputation of the murdered girl, who, ne says, was absolutely blameless until she was under the influence

There is an important letter which Jack-son wrote to Wood shortly before Pearl Bryan came to Cincinnati and Wood will testify as to its contents. The letter, the prosecution claims, will show that Jackson's motive was much deeper than he admitted. It will show that Jackson, not Wood, was

responsible for the girl's shame.

Major Blackburn, Will Wood's attorney, in an interview during the recess, declared that Jackson made a superb witness Thursday. He declared that under the same circumstances no one could have done better, but that there were many weak points in the testimony which at the proper time would undoubtedly prove bad for the defendant. He regarded it as a bad mistake for the defendant to have acknowledged having thicit relations with the murdered girl. Major Blackburn thinks Jackson and Walling are both guilty and looks for their conviction.

Thinks Pearl Was Here. The family of Roy Lane, 24 West Pratt street, are of the opinion that Pearl Bryan may have passed at least a part of the night on which she is thought to have reached this city on her way to Cincinnati in an outbuilding on their premises. Early in the morning following Mrs. Lane discovered a young woman sleeping in the washhouse The appearance of the stranger was such that she was invited into the house and Mrs. Munyon's Cough Cure stops coughs, night Lane sought to ascertain how she came to sweats, allays soreness, and speedily heals be compelled to seek such poor shelter. The young woman, however, would not talk, except to say that she was on her way to friends in Highland place and, becoming tired, had crept into the washhouse to rest. The description of Pearl Bryan tallies almost exactly with that of the young woman, even to the clothing.

OBITUARY.

Prof. Geffeken, a Noted German Authority on International Law. MUNICH, May 1.—Professor Geffcken, the well-known authority on international law and editor of the diary of Emperor Frederick, has been suffocated in a fire caused by the

explosion of a lamp.

Frederick Henry Geffcken was born Hamburg in 1830, and in 1854 was appointed secretary of legation at Paris. In 1856 he was charge d'affaires in the town of Hamburg at Berlin, was resident minister in the same town in 1859, and in 1866 held the same office in London. He was elected a member of the Hamburg Senate in 1869, and in 1872 accepted the chair of public right in the university of Strasseburg, but retired on account of ill health in 1882. In September, 1888, Professor Geffcken caused to be inserted in the Deutsche Rundschau an article headed. "The Emperor Frederick's Diary, 1870-71," which, according to Prince Bismarck, then imperial Chancellor, in revealing secrets of state, constituted the crime of high treason. Consequently the Professor was placed in solitary confinement. He pretended to have been authorized by Emperor Frederick to publish his diary three months after the latter's death. After being detained several months in prison, Professor Geffcken was brought before the high court of the empire and was eventually acquitted of the charge of high treason. Professor Geffcken then retired to Switzerland, but subsequently returned to Munich. He was the author of a number of historical works, including "The Coup d'Etat of 1851," "The Constitution of the German Federation," "The Alabama Question," "Historical Development of the Relations Between the State and Church, The Question of the Danube," "The German Empire," "The Question of the Banks" and

other works. "Aunty" Judd, 102. BRIDGEPORT, Conn., May 1.-Catherine Judd, known as "Aunty" Judd, died here to-day. She had just passed her 102d birth-day. Old age was the cause of her death.

AMUSEMENTS.

Grand-Tony Pastor To-Night. It has been quite a while since a high class vaudeville combination appeared at the Grand, but there will be one there to-night, when Tony Pastor, the original and only, will come to that house for a single performance. Mr. Pastor has not been in this city for a long time, but he is well known to all theater-goers and brings with him a company of New York artists in the vaudeville line. Mr. Pastor will himself appear in a series of new specialties, and those about him will introduce some of the latest novelties, both American and foreign. Among the stars in the combination are Ma-He had known Jackson since last Havel in a sketch; Daisy Mayer and her own company of pickaninnies; Edwin Latell, the musical comedian; Fields and Wolley, Dutch comedians; Kenno and Welch, Grace Sherwood, singing and dancing soubrette; the Valdares, America's trick bicyclists, and others. The performance will be clean and refined throughout.

"Midnight Special" Closes To-Day. "The Midnight Special" closes to-day at the Park. On Monday "A Baggage Check" opens a week of farce-comedy. The cast is a favorite one and the piece among the best ever at the Park.

Return of Athletes from Athens. NEW YORK, May 1 .- Four of the prize winners in the Olympian games at Athens last month-A. C. Tyler, F. A. Lane, H. R. Jamieson and Robert Garrett, all of Princeton-arrived here to-day on the North German Loyd steamship Spree, from Bremen, All were in the best of health and spirits, and were delighted with their trip. At the steamship pier they were welcomed by mem-bers of their immediate families, and then they took the train for Princeton. The little

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procession down the gang plank was led by Garrett, who succeeded in capturing three of the olive and laurel wreaths presented to the prize winners in the stadion by the King of Greece. Tyler carried his vaulting poles, and will preserve them as an interesting me-mento of a memorable trip. All the boys were medals of gold and blue enamel re-ceived as prizes. What were cherished most, however, were the wreaths. These were carefully packed in strong leather boxes, which will not be opened until Princeton is

THE DREAD BLACK PLAGUE.

It Is Prevalent in China and Is Seeking a Foothold in Japan.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 1.-The steamship Doric arrived last night from Hong Kong and Yokohama, with nine cabin and three hundred steerage passengers. There was no sickness on board, and the Doric was not compelled to go into quarantine. The black plague is still prevalent in Hong Kong and Canton. Two Europeans have been attacked by the disease. Japan is making elaborate precautions to prevent the introduction of the plague. Yokohama was greatly alarmed when the Doric left over the reported outbreak of the plague in that city. One case, diagnosed as genuine plague, had developed on the Gaelic while she was at Hong Kong. and another was found on the steamer Chit-tagong, just about to sail for Portland, Ore. The Chittagong case, however, did not prove to be genuine plague, and the steamer was allowed to sail for Portland. The Chinese at Canton are in a great state of excitement over an attempt to keep the canal between the foreign settlement and the native quarter clear of fishing boats. Anonymous proclamations have been posted offering rewards for foreigners' heads. On April 16 a destructive fire broke out at Tateishi and 1,500 houses were burned.

"Young Corbett" Won.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 1.—George Green, better known as "Young Corbett," got the decision over Owen Zeigler to-night in a ten-round contest in this city.



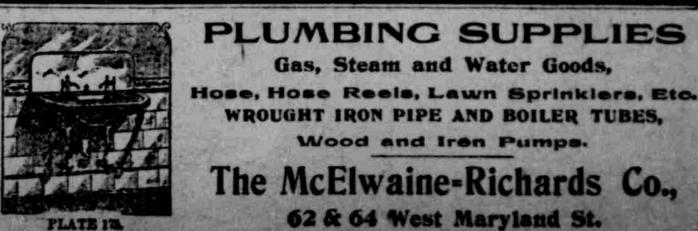
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